Convention of the Friends of the Sabbath.

We are indebted to a friend for a proof copy of the proceedings of the Convention of delegates from the counties of Adams, Franklin, York, Perry, Dauphin, and Cumberland, which assembled in Carlisle, on the 17th inst., to deliberate upon measures for the better observance of the Sabbath. The Convention was temporarily organized by calling Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of this place, to the chair, and appointing Mr. E. Beatty, of Carlisle, Secretary. Numerous and respectable delegations appeared from the several counties represented; those from Adams were Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Rev. J. C. Watson, Rev. J. Ulrich, Rev. E. V. Gerhart, A. R. Stevenson, Esq., George Arnold, James Majors, Robert Cobean, John Brinker hoff, (of H.) Beale M. Schmucker, and John Mateer.

After the transaction of some business, the Convention was permanently organized by the following appointments:

President—Gen. THOS. C. MILLER.

Vice Presidents—Rev. Mr. Hemes, Rev. Mr. Owen, Rev. R. Geary, Col. J. B. Orr, Mr. George Arnold, Gen. Fetter, John A. Wern, Esq.

Secretaries—Robert P. McClure, Esq., A. R. Stevenson, Esq., Rev. John Ulrich, John T. Dick, John Hyer.

Mr. Powell, Agent of the State Sabbath Association, submitted the following resolutions, were were adopted:

Resolved, That the Sabbath is a divine institution, and was designed as a day of sacred rest for all people in all ages.

Resolved, That as history affords no instance of the maintenance of civil government without the prevalence among the people of some form of religion, Pagan, Jewish, Mahometan, or Christian and the observance of days on which the rites of their religion were celebrated, and as we may fairly infer, that any future attempt to organize and maintain civil government on an Atheistic basis would signally fail, and as the Christian religion and the Christian Sabbath have in times past, in various ways been implicitly acknowledged by our National and State Governments, patriotism and love of our children a sacred observance of the Sabbath, from a regard to its influence on the stability of our civil institutions.

The following resolutions, reported by the Business Committee, were, after some discussion, unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the Sabbath duly sanctified tends to promote general intelligence and social virtue.

2. *Resolved*, That experience abundantly testifies that a day of weekly rest from toil promotes alike man's physical well-being and worldly prosperity.

3. *Resolved*, That the sacred observance of the Sabbath in a community is essential to the prosperity and prevalence of pure religion.

4. *Resolved*, That as the full enjoyment of the Lord's day by the individual depends largely upon the respect generally paid to it in Society, it is important to enlist the whole community in measures to secure its universal observance.

5. *Resolved*, That as such united action cannot well be obtained without the employment at least for the present of Agents and Missionaries at a considerable expense, it is respectfully recommended that collections be taken in the various churches in the region represented in convention, in which shall be included what is not otherwise secured, and that as far as consistent with the interests of this and other benevolent societies, these contributions be taken as early as the second Sabbath in March, and forwarded to *M. Buehler*, Treasurer of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, Philadelphia.

6. *Resolved*, That a collection be now taken to defray the individual expenses of the convention—the balance if any to be paid into the treasury of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association.

7. *Resolved* That as "the Sabbath was made for man," no class should be excluded from its benefits, and list of all, the laborers on our public thoroughfares.

8. Whereas, the transportation of the Mail on the Sabbath is in the opinion of this convention a violation of the law of God, and contrary to the usage of our colonial ancestors, as well as the practice and administration of our Government, which excempts from official duty and employment its other departments on that day. And whereas, it is a frightful source of immorality in our country, and unnecessarily increases the expenses of the Post Office department now encumbered with debt. And whereas, the discontinuance of a large number of Sabbath mails has given general satisfaction, and their universal cessation would we believe meet the general approbation of the community represented in this convention, as well as the great majority of those engaged in the transportation of the Mails, and whereas the rest of one day in seven is a privilege as valuable to the laborers on our public thoroughfares as to any others.

Therefore, Resolved, That it be respectfully recommended to the Post Master General to direct that the Mail shall no longer be transported on the first day of the week.

9. *Resolved*, That the increased attention to this subject and the consequent improvement in the public practice, while they afford great encouragement in the prosecution of this reformation, call for more vigorous and unwearied efforts on the part of the friends of this cause.

10. Whereas, early impressions are the most permanent, and where the family circle is the nursery for the church and state, Therefore, *Resolved*, That it is of vital importance that parents, and those who have the care of youth, should inculcate upon them just views of the duty of keeping holy the Sabbath, and form their habits, from the first, to its observance.

11. *Resolved*, That among Christians there is a peculiar propriety in observing, as the day of sacred rest, *the first day of the week*.

12. *Resolved*, That it is of the utmost importance that the friends of the cause should not only abound in prayer for the blessing, but also conform, in their practice, to their declared principles.

13. *Resolved*, That it is from God alone we derive either wisdom to devise, or strength to execute, any good enterprise, we devoutly acknowledge His hand in the success which has hitherto crowned our efforts, and earnestly implore a continuance of His heavenly guidance and blessing.

On motion of Judge Hepburn, it was

Resolved, That a committee of six persons from each of the towns and churches represented in this convention (in the contested churches which mails are now carried on the Sabbath), be appointed by each of those bodies, whose business it shall be to provide petitions and procure signatures to the Post Master General, requesting him to prevent the distribution of the mails in the different towns through which it passes on the Sabbath.

On motion of Mr. Nevin: *Resolved*, That christian efforts in all the contested towns during the object we have in view, and to this end we recommend a quarterly or semi-annual union meeting of evangelical christians in all our villages and towns where it is deemed expedient, at which meetings it is suggested that the Pastors of the different churches shall preach in rotation on the subject of the Sabbath.

On motion of Mr. Morris, it was *Resolved* That a most fruitful source of the many inconsistencies which in these days dishonor the church of Christ, and especially of the low state of vital godliness which is matter of complaint among all evangelical denominations, is, the desecration of the private hours of the Sabbath, and that one of the most efficient means of producing a genuine and powerful revival of religion, is the filling up of the intervals between the public services, with secret and family devotions or other religious exercises.

On motion of Mr. Morris, it was

Resolved, That it be recommended to hold a convention similar to the present next year, at such and place to be fixed by a committee of five appointed for that purpose.

COMMUNICATED.

Meeting in Petersburg (Y. S.) for the Relief of Ireland.

Pursuant to notice previously given, a meeting was held in the Brethren's church on Friday evening, the 19th of February, to adopt measures of relief for the suffering and famishing people of Ireland.

On motion of Rev. J. Ulrich, the meeting was organized by the appointment of Hon. Daniel Sheppard, President; William Gardner and John B. McCreary were chosen Vice-Presidents, and J. A. Gardner and Wm. W. Hammersly, Secretaries.

The Rev. J. Ulrich and J. A. Gardner were respectively called upon to address the meeting, to which request they responded in very impressive and pertinent addresses.

On motion of Maj. W. W. Hammersly, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Prof. Mr. Ulrich and Mr. Gardner, for their appropriate addresses.

A series of resolutions, submitted by the President, were then unanimously adopted, and the following gentlemen elected a committee to solicit aid and receive contributions for this laudable object: Maj. W. W. Hammersly, Col. John Wolford, Samuel Shelby, W. R. Sadler, Esq., Jacob Myers, John B. McCreary, Dr. H. C. Metcalfe, Wm. Gardner, John Matter, Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Benjamin Shelby, Hon. Daniel Shelby, George Deardorff, Joseph Pickel, and John L. Sadler.

The committee are to report on Saturday, the 27th instant, to which time the meeting then adjourned.

COMMUNICATED.

☞At a meeting of the students of Pennsylvania College, on the afternoon of the 20th of February, 1847, Mr. J. K. Plank, of Dublin, being called to the chair, explained the object of the meeting by announcing the death of Wm. B. Hickman, of Adams county, Pa. On motion, a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of the feelings of the assembly, who submitted the following:

Since it has pleased the great and all-wise Ruler of the Universe to take from us our beloved friend and fellow-student, Mr. B. Hickman, a regular member of the Senior Class of Pennsylvania College: Therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply feel this sudden bereavement, in which we have lost a dear friend in the social circle, and companion in study in the fields of learning, whose nobleness of soul and generosity of spirit will long endear his memory among us.

Resolved, That, in our estimation, an afflicted public and church have lost a firm support, whose hope it was to see them long and faithfully in the Gospel Ministry.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the afflicted friend and relatives of the deceased, hereby offer unto them the unfeigned tribute of our heart-felt condolence in this their grievous affliction.

Resolved, That although our hearts are sad, we fondly cherish the hope that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That as a manifestation of our regard and affectionate esteem for the deceased, we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of Gettysburg and in the Adams Observer, and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the parents of the deceased.

Hickman Fund, Mark Poorv,
John A. Brandshaw, David W. Badham,
Jacob H. Heck, *Committee.*

COMMUNICATED.

Ms. Editor:

In a copy of the "Star" of the 12th inst., received by me this morning, I find a communication over the signature of the Chairman of the Faculty of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, in relation to the disease which recently prevailed in that institution. As the communication was addressed to an unauthorized mention of my name, ascribing to me, from learned authority, the credit of having put an end to the epidemic, I consider it due to myself to state such additional facts, and make such explanations as will place, in their proper light, my opinions upon a subject interesting to all friends of the Institution.

1. In the winter of 1841-2, the Seminary Edifice was visited by a similar epidemic, when the whole number of cases was twenty-eight, of which one terminated fatally.

2. In the recent visitation, nineteen of the inmates of the Seminary took the fever. Of these, three were sickened in the edifice, four of whom died. Three went to town and passed through the fever safely. The remaining three took the disease after their departure for home.

3. There was no epidemic prevalence of any similar disease in the town or neighborhood during the two periods referred to.—There were on both occasions, as well as during intervening years, a few scattered cases of analogous disease.

4. During both epidemics, none of the physicians, nurses or attendants residing out of the Seminary edifice, contracted the disease.—The Professors of both Institutions, a considerable number of the students, residing in the College edifice and town, and numerous friends of the sick, visited them frequently; the latter sitting up with them and waiting upon them, and among all these there occured but one case of the disease.

5. Pennsylvania College, only half a mile distant from the Seminary, not so elevated in situation, its rooms not so spacious, with twice the number of inmates, although occupied since A. D. 1837, has never been visited by any epidemic, nor a single case of like character, during either periods of the disease.

6. The location of the Seminary is undoubtedly as healthy as any other in the country.

7. The first case occured in an individual who had resided in the house two months previous, a period too long for us to suppose that he had been neglected to the success of the disease prior to his entrance.

These facts led me to form the opinion that the causes of the disease, whatever they might be, were *entirely local and confined to that building*. Having had the entire medical charge of all the cases during the first epidemic, and having spent two weeks at Gettysburg during the late, and taken part in the medical treatment of all the cases there except 2, and feeling a deep interest in the welfare of the Institution, it is not natural that my mind should have been directed at each period to the discovery of those causes. During and after the first epidemic I had never I confer invers with the chairman of the Faculty of Theological Seminary, and stated to him, as well as to the Board of Directors, at their next meeting, my conviction that the want of proper means of ventilation, and want of cleanliness, so sufficiently apparent in that house, were the most prominent causes. I then urged that the frames should be so altered that the upper sash of all the windows could be let down, and that vessels be placed over all the doors, but other measures prevailed. During the recent epidemic, my same opinions were pressed home, fraught with a doubtful system of diet. The want of cleanliness was not so great as on the former occasion, but still it was sufficiently weighed. Before leaving Gettysburg, during the last period, I had an interview with the chairman of the Faculty, when the opinions I had previously expressed were reiterated. In this view as to the principal causes, I am confirmed not only by the facts developed, but by all the best authorities upon allopathic continued fever. There is no doubt that the disease is generated by a concurrence of causes, such as above mentioned exist. When more produced, the presence in medium and ill ventilated apartments, of the persons of the sick, forms very sources of noxious effluvia. In this sense I consider it *infectious or communicative*, where over these effluvia are received into the system of susceptible or predisposed individuals.—Those who had resided under the debilitating influence, connected with the Seminary building in a way already predisposed to the disease, and hence they were attacked with chills, such as temporary nurses and visitors, with more vigorous vital existence, escaped.

Since, in accordance with the advice given, alterations are being made in the building, which will secure adequate ventilation, and a thorough system of cleansing operations—I have no doubt that the Seminary, with ordinary care, will be rendered as healthy, so far as new human agency is concerned, as any institution of the kind can be.

Very respectfully yours,
D. GILBERT.

Phila. Feb. 19, 1847.

COMMUNICATED.

ADAMS COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Christ's Church, Littlestown, A
February, 22, 1847.

The Adams County Temperance Convention assembled in the English Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, on Monday the 22d inst. and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Prof. Baugher. The President of the Convention being absent, Rev. B. Keller was called to the chair, and the reports and credentials of the several delegations received. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, but few of the distinct Societies were fully represented—delegates appearing from the Gettysburg Temperance Beneficial Associations, the Mount Joy Union T. A. Society, Littlestown T. A. Society, and the Huntersdown and Conewago Society.

On motion, the President appointed Rev. Prof. Jacobs, David Clapsaddle, and Solomon Powers, a committee to report plans for the permanent organization of the Convention.

On motion of D. M'Conaughy, Esq., it was

Resolved, That a Committee of 12 be appointed to prepare, and report at the afternoon session, a memorial from the Adams County Temperance Convention to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, praying that the law of last session, giving to certain counties the privilege of determining by a vote of the people, whether license for the sale of liquor shall be granted to persons residing in said counties, be extended to Adams County.

On motion of Rev. E. V. Gerhart,

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to prepare business for the action of the Convention.

The President appointed D. M'Conaughy, Esq., Rev. Prof. Baugher, J. Brinigman, Q. Ambrosen, D. Lashell, G. Arnold, Rev. Prof. Hay, S. Weaver, G. Fry, Col. S. S. M'Creary, and T. Warren the committee on a memorial, and Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Prof. Stover, Prof. Hay, Aaron Watson, James M'Allister, George Hagerman, and W. Ruthrauff, the committee on business.

The hour of 11 o'clock, the time set apart for the annual address having arrived, Prof. M. L. Stoever engaged the attention of the Convention for better than an hour with an able and eloquent address, after which, on motion, the Convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock, P. M.

2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Convention re-assembled, and prayer having been offered by Rev. Prof. Jacobs, the committee of arrangements reported as follows:

President—James M'Allister.

Vice Presidents—Rev. B. Keller, John Brinigman, George Hagerman, Quintin Armstrong, and James Majors.

Secretaries—D. A. Buehler and D. M'Conaughy.

On motion of Prof. Stover, it was

Resolved, That all persons present, who may be disposed to aid the Temperance cause, be invited to take seats in the Convention and participate in its deliberations.

Rev. Mr. Gerhart, from the committee on business, reported the following resolutions, which, after some discussion, were adopted as the sense of the Convention:

Resolved, That the progress of Temperance is promoted very efficiently, by the personal efforts of its friends to guard the young against temptation, to confirm those who have reformed in their new habits of sobriety, and to reclaim those who are still addicted to strong drink.

Whereas, it is anti-republican, that a constant and enormous public expense should be incurred for any purpose without the consent of a majority of Taxpayers, and whereas, a great proportion of our demands for taxation arises from the cost of prosecuting criminals, and maintaining drunken paupers, and whereas the traffic in intoxicating liquors and drinkers, is almost the exclusive cause of all this expense, poverty and crime,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, no person ought to be permitted to sell intoxicating beverages, in any township, or borough of this Commonwealth, without the express consent of the majority of the voters residing in it.

Resolved, That we learn with much pleasure, that in the House of Representatives a bill has been introduced, extending the privilege of deciding by ballot on the question of granting tavern licenses, to this county.

Resolved, That the prospect of a vote on the license system, presents a crisis in the history of Temperance in this county, and all the friends of sobriety and good order are called upon to unite with energy, zeal, and prudence, in the exertion of their influence, privately and publicly, to obtain a popular verdict of "no license."

Resolved, That the legislative action of several of the States, in relation to the license system, calls for an expression of lively gratitude, and is indeed a cheering result of the great labors of the advocates of Temperance and a token of unspeakable good to our country.

Resolved, That the continuance of Temperance meetings and of efforts to obtain signatures to the total abstinence pledge, are essential to the prosperity of the Temperance cause.

Resolved, That as no good cause can prosper without the Divine blessing, the Temperance cause is earnestly recommended to the prayers of all Christians.

D. M'Conaughy, Esq., from the committee to prepare a memorial, reported the following, which was adopted, and copies, signed by the officers of the Convention, ordered to be forwarded to Harrisburg, to be laid before the Senate and House of Representatives:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

The memorial of the Annual County Temperance Convention, of Adams County, in session in Christ's Church, Gettysburg, February 22nd, 1847,

Respectfully sheweth, That, whereas a bill has been reported in the House of Representatives, supplementary to an act entitled "An act for the better regulation of taverns to decide, by ballot, whether the sale of vinous or spirituous liquors shall be continued in said counties," approved the 7th day of April, 1846, which said supplement provides for the extension of the said act, to sundry counties, and among others, to the county of Adams:

This Convention would therefore respectfully represent, that the provisions of said Bill meet the wishes and prayer of the good people of this county, as already expressed in numerous petitions to both your bodies, some of which they regret to find, have not been presented to your honorable bodies.

That they would hail the extension of the provisions of said law to this county as highly conducive to the interests and prosperity of its citizens; and would therefore most earnestly pray your Honorable Bodies to extend the said supplement into a law, immediately, especially so far as it extends the provisions of said act to the County of Adams; all which is respectfully submitted.

On motion, the following gentlemen were constituted an executive committee to superintend Temperance operations in the county during the ensuing year, with instructions to open a correspondence with Temperance men in the several townships, and to perform all such duties as properly belong to an executive committee: Rev. Prof. Jacobs, John Bringman, George Arnold, Thomas Warren, Prof. Stover, John Lilley, A. T. Wright, James Reasbaw, Robt. M'Ilhenny, Geo. Hagerman, A. K. Myers, Col. J. Wolford, James M. Hitty, and Amos M'Gill—the committee being invested with authority to extend their number if deemed advisable.

On motion of Rev. E. V. Gerhart,

Resolved, That the central executive committee be requested to prepare a popular address on the evils of the license system in our own county, to be published in our newspapers.

On motion of Rev. B. Keller,

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the friends of Temperance throughout the country to attend the Harvest Home Temperance Meeting, to be held in the Huntersdown Church, on the second Saturday of August next.

On motion of Rev. B. Keller,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to Prof. Stover for the entertaining and elegant address with which he has favored it.

On motion, resolved, that the Convention adjourn to meet in Christ's Church, on the 22d of February, 1848. The Convention closed with prayer by Rev. M. Gerhart.

[*Signed by the officers.*]

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:
Friday Evening, Feb. 26, 1847.

☞Hons. Andrew Stewart and D. Fleming, of Lancaster, are mentioned for Governor.

☞Several articles intended for this day's paper have been crowded out by matter which could not be deferred. "Adamonia" will appear next week. Also, the "Mountjoy Blacksmith."

Phrenakosmian Society.

☞The Phrenakosmian Society of Pensylvania College celebrated its sixteenth Anniversary in Christ's Church on Monday evening last. Addresses were delivered by S. I. Hunsicker, of Hillsboro' Illinois on "Noble Deeds"; by E. M'Pherson, of Gettysburg, "The Persecuted Learned"; by D. J. Eyler, of Franklin co., "The wrongs of Ireland"; and by W. H. Wyrkanow, of Gettysburg, "Progress of Human Rights." The speakers displayed much talent, and the Band by their harmonious music added not a little to the pleasure of the occasion.

☞The Harrisburg Intelligencer states that the Canal Commissioners are making every exertion to open the Canals by the first of March and that if no freshets should occur to produce breaches, they are confident that the several lines will be in order for transportation from the first to the tenth of March, certainly not later than the last mentioned day.

☞Some doubt seems still to hang over the reported assassination of Santa Anna by his soldiers. A rumor similar to that which reached this country about two weeks since by the ship Mitis, at New Orleans, also prevailed at Havana on the 14th inst. and was current in the Gulf generally. The intelligence is said to have been taken to Havana by the Mexican steamer Neptune.

☞*Montgomery* County sends Messrs. Hunsicker, Jarret, Boyer and Mintzer to the Whig State Convention, instructed for Mr. Cooper.

Bucks and Bedford Counties are divided and will probably neutralize each other.

Wayne County has instructed its delegates for Mr. Cooper.

Washington sends Messrs. Henderson, Mills and Bently, uninstructed, but favorble to Mr. Cooper.

Westmoreland sends Messrs Cowan, Keyser, and Mathiot, also uninstructed but favorable to Mr. Cooper.

The Whigs of *Berks* county assembled in County Convention on Monday last and unanimously instructed their delegates to sustain Mr. Cooper.

Some difference of opinion having existed as to the preferences of the *Allegheny* county delegates, the members of the appointing Convention have published a Card in the Pittsburg Gazette virtually instructing their delegates to give their support to Mr. Cooper.

Legislative.

☞The House Bill to repeal the charter of the Lehigh county Bank has passed the Senate —25 to 2.

☞On the 22d inst, both branches of the Legislature, with the Governor, and He *ad Dominos* guests, convened in the Hall of the House to hear the Farewell Address of Washington, which was read by the Clerk.

☞On Monday a Resolution' was introduced into the House by Mr. Figham, recommending an appropriation, by Congress, of $300,000 for the relief of Ireland which, after some debate, was unanimously adopted.

Pending the consideration of the resolution a message was received from the Governor on the same subject, recommending the immediate passage of a law authorizing the Canal Commissioners to transmit, free from toll, all grain, produce, &c, intended for the relief of Ireland.

☞The Senate has passed the bill to incorporate the Conestoga Steam Cotton Mills, Lancaster against the Governor's veto—yeas 21, nays 7.

☞On the 18th inst. Mr. Highfands of Allegheny, read in his place a bill entitled "An Act to perfect the title of certain real estate in Adams county heretofore conveyed by Alexander Mack, to certain his creditors.

☞The General Appropriation Bill passed the House on Saturday, and was sent to the Senate. Among the items are $20,000 for military repairs and improvements on the line of public works; $22,000 for the support of Common Schools; $12,000 for defraying the expenses of the Militia system, and $2,000 for the destitute families of volunteers.

☞The Bill to suppress Gambling has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law. The bill makes Gambling a penitentiary offence and authorizes the officers of the law to break open houses to search for gambling apparatus, upon the oath of any person made for the purpose before a Justice of the Peace, and also subjects the offender to heavy fines for breaches of the law. If any person shall invite another to a place of gambling, he shall be held personally responsible for all losses the person thus invited shall sustain, and be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars.

☞The Governor has vetoed the bill to divorce Eliza Allen Whale from her husband.

☞The following judicial nominations have been confirmed by the State Senate:

Richard Coulter, to be an associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

Hopewell Hepburn, to be associate Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county.

Wilson Lowry, to be associate Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county.

The nomination of Thomas S. Bell, as an associate Judge of the Supreme Court has been negatived by the vote of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, praying that the law of last session, giving to certain counties the privilege of determining by a vote of the people, whether license for the sale of liquor, shall be granted to persons residing in said counties, be extended to Adams County.

On motion of Rev. E. V. Gerhart,

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On motion, the following gentlemen were constituted an executive committee to superintend Temperance operations in the county during the ensuing year, with instructions to open a correspondence with Temperance men in the several townships, and to perform all such duties as properly belong to an executive committee: Rev. Prof. Jacobs, John Bringman, George Arnold, Thomas Warren, Prof. Stover, John Lilley, A. T. Wright, James Reasbaw, Robt. M'Ilhenny, Geo. Hagerman, A. K. Myers, Col. J. Wolford, James M. Hitty, and Amos M'Gill—the committee being invested with authority to extend their number if deemed advisable.

On motion of Rev. E. V. Gerhart,

Resolved, That the central executive committee be requested to prepare a popular address on the evils of the license system in our own county, to be published in our newspapers.

On motion of Rev. B. Keller,

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the friends of Temperance throughout the country to attend the Harvest Home Temperance Meeting, to be held in the Huntersdown Church, on the second Saturday of August next.

On motion of Rev. B. Keller,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to Prof. Stover for the entertaining and elegant address with which he has favored it.

On motion, resolved, that the Convention adjourn to meet in Christ's Church, on the 22d of February, 1848. The Convention closed with prayer by Rev. M. Gerhart.

[*Signed by the officers.*]

Mr. Calhoun & Slavery.

☞Every succeeding day serves to bring out more distinctly the fact that the Slavery question is one long to be "the" question of this country, and one to which, until definitely settled in favor of freedom, all others will be a time be made to bend. The South is becoming more and more resolute as the fixed and determined resolution of the free States to act at all hazards for the extension of Slavery into territory in a single nest of two-and-twenty States. In the U. S. Senate, on Friday last, Mr. Calhoun, the vigilant and unwavering champion of the institution, addressed a variety of other pertinent and forcible remarks in relation to the Wilmot proviso, predicting the most fearful consequences to the Union should its principles be carried into effect, and concluded by offering a series of resolutions of the following import:

First, That the territories belonging to the United States are the joint and common property of all the States.

Second, That Congress, as the agent of all the States, has no right to make any law by which they shall be deprived of this full and equal right in any territory acquired, or to be acquired.

Third, That any law which would deprive the citizens of any State from emigrating with their property into any territory of the United States, would be in in derogation of their perfect equality, and a violation of the Constitution and tend to subvert the Union.

Fourth, That the imposition of any condition upon a State in order for its admission into the Union, *ex post facto* in relation to slavery, is repugnant, would be in direct violation of the constitution, and conflict with the principles upon which our system rests.

Mr. Calhoun asked that these resolutions be printed, which was ordered. He also moved that when taken up, Senator would be prepared to vote upon them; it was high time that the South should know where it stood.

Mr. Benton said he could not consent to neglect the public business in order to consider such a subject as Mr. Calhoun's.

Mr. Calhoun had hoped to have had the support of the Senator from Missouri, in this movement.

Mr. Benton replied that he had never suffered the business of the nation to be neglected, on the purpose of discussing abolitionism in Congress.

From the Army.

☞Letters from Tampico have been received to the 6th inst. but they furnish little intelligence in regard to the operations of the army, excepting that Gen. Cushing had commenced erecting Gun-boats for the purpose of taking possession of the Tuxpan, and the plan of future operations was entirely unknown. Gen. Taylor had marched his forces from Victoria, on the 2nd inst. and encamped at Tampico, having been on the road 11 days. At Victoria he left his men, and returned to Monterey, by order of Gen. Scott. Some fears are expressed his troops in feeding beans.

Gen. Worth was at the mouth of the Rio Grande with his whole force, ready for "work." The impression seems to be gaining ground that it is in contemplation to attack Vera Cruz.

☞A company of Mexican lancers hung on the rear of the army on its march from Monterey to Victoria, and succeeded in cutting off four of the stragglers, who were found dead near the camp.

Nothing was known of the movements of Santa Anna or the Mexican forces.

LATER.—Later advices from Tampico state that a rumor had reached the camp of an encounter at Chihuahua between a large body of Mexicans and a portion of Gen. Kearney's command, supposed to be the Missouri Mounted Vol. Regt. The battle is represented to have been a fierce and bloody one, and large numbers are reported to have been left on the field. The Americans, however, were victorious, and finally took and retained possession of Chihuahua.

The Mississippi Rifles, having on board four companies of volunteers, was wrecked near Tampico—The crew and volunteers, however, were all saved.

Later from Europe.

☞The steamer Brandreth's Pills can be had of the following agents:

J. M. Stevenson & Co.—Gettysburg.
Jno. B. McCreary,—Petersburg.
Abraham King,—Hunterstown.
J. McCreary,—Hamilton's Store.
David M. C. White,—Hampton
McPherson & Fink,—Littlestown.
Mary Dawson,—Cashtown.
John Hoke,—Fairfield.

☞The FLOUR MARKET has been again unsettled by the news per last steamer. A sale of 1,000 barrels brands has been made at $5 87—a reduction of 37 cents. Good to prime red Wheat $1.20 a $1.25; New-white and yellow Corn at 78 a 80 cents Rye at 60 cents. Pennsylvania $5 50 a $5 62; Flaxseed $1 35; Beef Cattle $5 to $6 25. Hogs $6 50 to $6 68.

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst. at East Berlin, by the Rev. C. J. Deimling, Mr. Cyrus Lau, of Conewago, and Miss Elizabeth Leib, both of York county.

On the 18th inst. by the same, Mr. Lewis Barnes and Miss Eli. by Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. John Stonesifer and Miss Margaret Shelley, both of this place.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. D. P. Saylor, Mr. Jacob D. Trostle and Miss Sarah Swan, eldest daughter of Mr. John Plautz, of Franklin township.

On the 15th inst. by Rev. A. Keller, Mr. Philip Cutshall and Miss Hannah Henrietta Wayne, both of Menallen township.

DIED,

On Friday last, at the residence of his brother, in New Chester, Mr. Wm. H. Heinand, a member of the Senior class of Pa. College, aged about 25 yrs.

On Tuesday last, in Mt. Pleasant, wife of Jer Fisher, (John Dixon, Esq.) in Strahan township, Mrs. Nancy Gurley, wife of Thomas Gurley, Esq. of Westmoreland, Md.

On the 15th inst. in Liberty township, Mr. Jonas Tuppes, at an advanced age.

On the 16th inst. in Mt. Pleasant township, Mr. Reuben M'Pherson, formerly of this place.

On the 18th inst. Mr. Jacob Weaver, son of Mr. Andrew Weikert, of Hamiltonban township, aged about 21 years.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscriber has just returned from the City with a large assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE, all of which will be sold very low at

E. W. M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 6.

TICKINGS, CHECKS, VELVET Chords, plain and plaid Lacings, Blankets, Bleached Sheetings, very Cheap, and of all widths to be had at

W. RUTHRAUFF'S.

SECOND-HAND COACHES, BUGGIES, &c., of good and substantial make, can be had at the Coach Establishment of the subscriber, in Gettysburg.

C. W. HOFFMAN.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1846.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.—Loss of appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis or Inflammation of the Stomach, all proceed from the same cause, being an unhealthy secretion of gastric juice and bile. The salivary glands no longer send forth a healthy flow, and the Liver issues morbid bile. Then follows acidity of the stomach, eructation of wind, distress after eating, oppression of the precordia, headache and nausea, tremulous sensations, and a variety of other peculiar feelings known only to the sufferer. For these and kindred diseases a new remedy has dawned upon the world for the relief of suffering humanity. Sand's Sarsaparilla, an entirely vegetable composition, is its operation peculiar, entering into the circulation, thus coming in contact with the germ or cause of disease, and displacing unhealthy secretions by extending its influence to every part of the body, and causing a general reaction, when health succeeds debility and disease.

☞For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be had free of charge of agents gratis. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sand, 76 Fulton street New York. Sold also by appointment of the Proprietor, by S. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

Feb. 12. 1847.

CELLER'S PANACEA—We would call the attention of the afflicted to the Certificate of Mrs. Branch in another column of this paper. Astonishing as is this Case of Scrofula, pamphlets containing cases and cures of cures quite as remarkable, may be had of Mr. Buehler, *agent for this place.* These certificates are not gotten up for effect, but the truth may be ascertained by calling upon the parties, or addressing them by post. The oath of the proprietors has been published, stating that this medicine contains no mineral substance—and that it is free from Mercury. Practice as an Alterative in connection with their prescriptions. Many of the most respectable Physicians in Philadelphia are using it in their way.

Jan. 15, 1847—tf

BRANDRETH'S PILLS!—This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Sarsaparilla, whether as a substitute or alternative, and stands infinitely before all the preparations and combinations of Mercury. Its purgative properties are alone of incalculable value, and if these pills may be taken daily for any period, and, instead of weakening, by the cathartic effect, they add strength by taking away the cause of weakness. They have none of the unpleasant effects of that deadly specific, Mercury. The teeth are not injured—the bones and limbs are not paralized—no; but, instead of these results most of the disease and suffering of mankind is evident in every movement of the body. These Pills, for colds, coughs, tightness of the chest, rheumatism in the head or limbs, will be found superior to any thing imagined of the powers of medicine; and in bilious affections, dyspepsia, and